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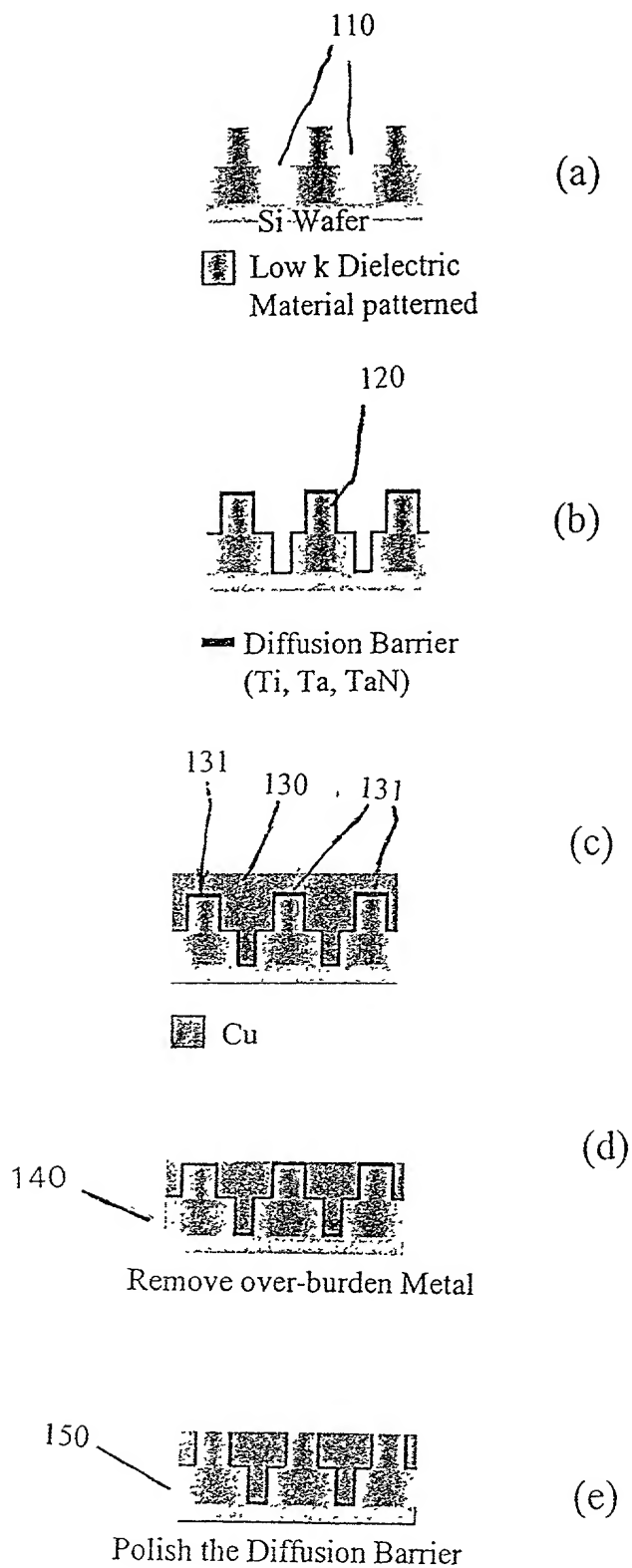
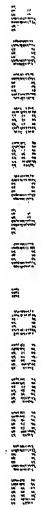


FIG. 1

P **P** **P** **P** **P** **P**



P **P** **P** **P** **P** **P**

300

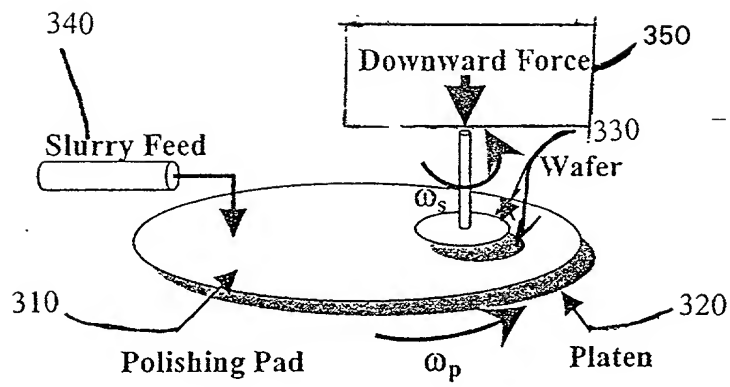


FIG. 3

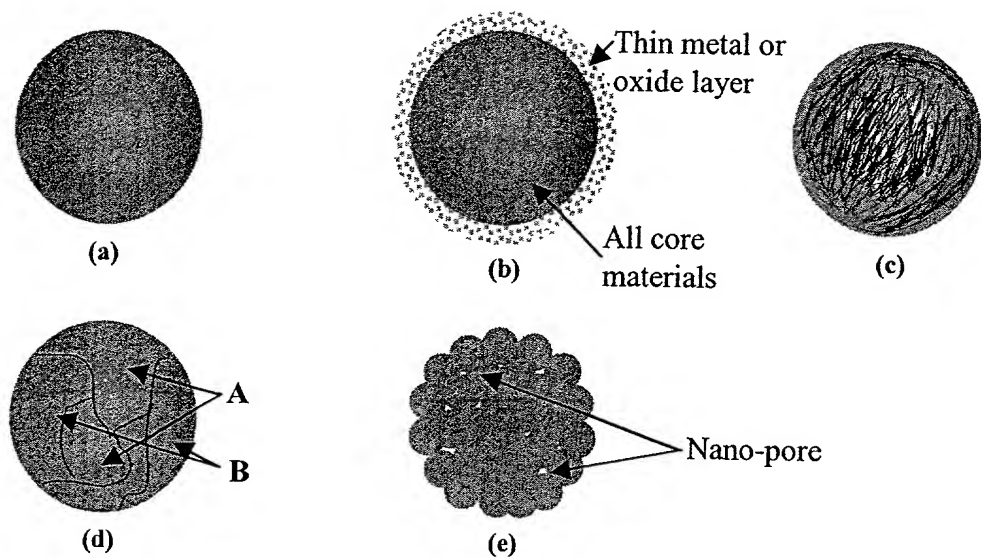


FIG. 4

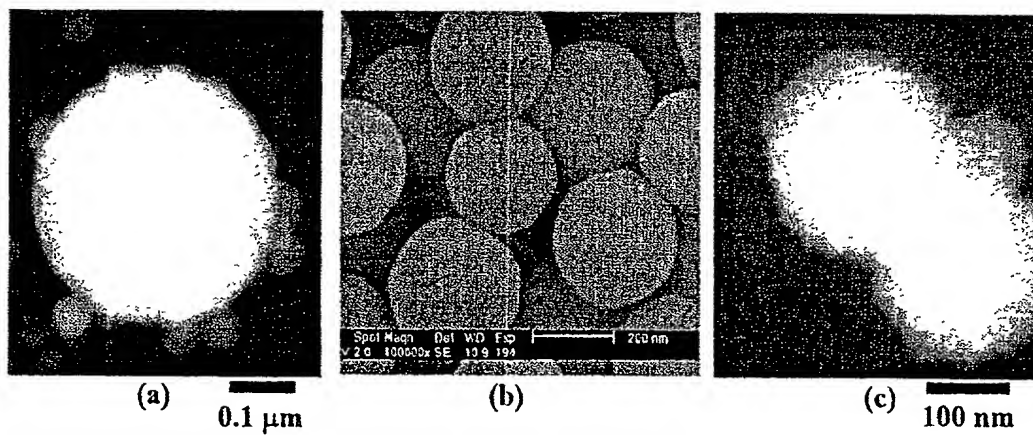


FIG. 5

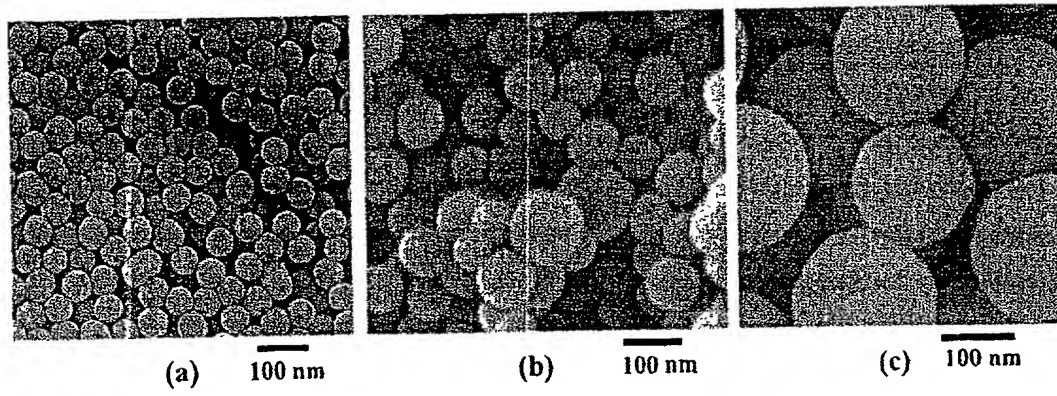


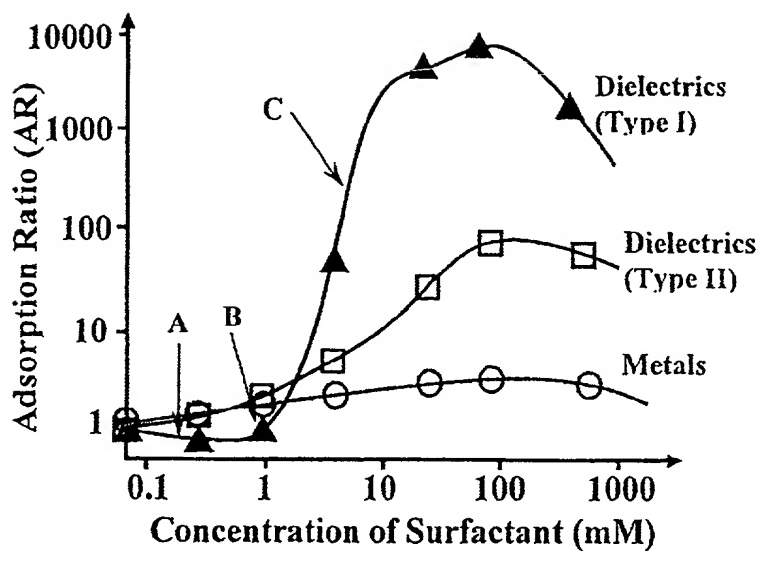
FIG. 6

A diagram of a silica particle, represented as a large, textured circle. The word "Silica" is written in the center. The surface of the particle is covered with numerous small circles, each with a line extending from it, representing surface hydroxyl groups.

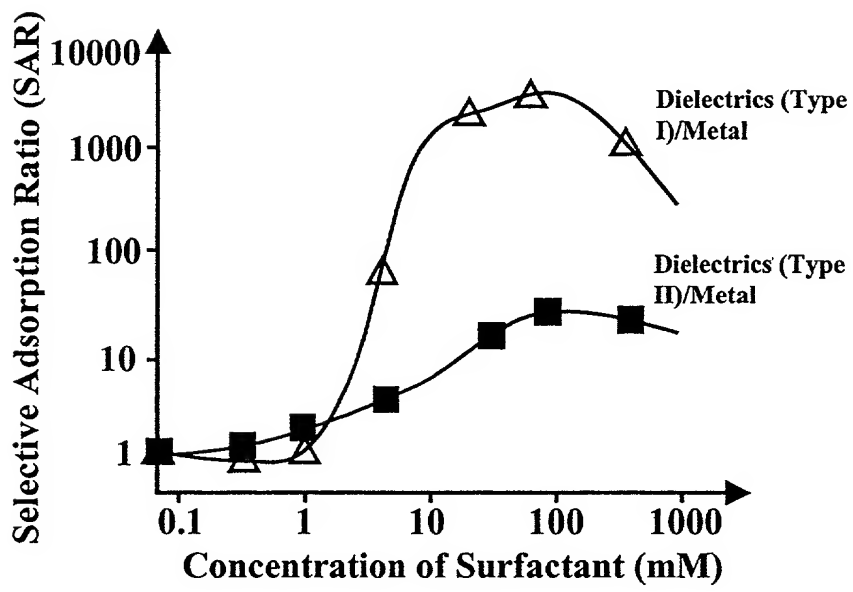
A schematic diagram of a silica particle. It consists of a central dark grey, textured circle labeled "Silica". Surrounding this central circle is a ring of approximately 20 hydroxyl groups (OH). Each hydroxyl group is represented by a small white circle (oxygen) connected to a smaller white circle (hydrogen) by a single line. The hydroxyl groups are arranged radially, pointing outwards from the silica surface.



FIG. 7



(a)

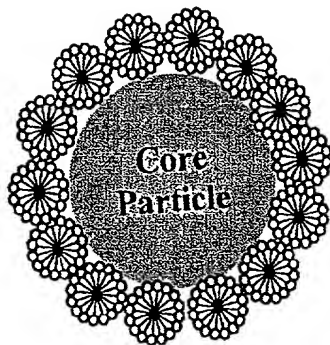


(b)

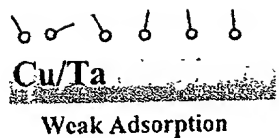
FIG. 8

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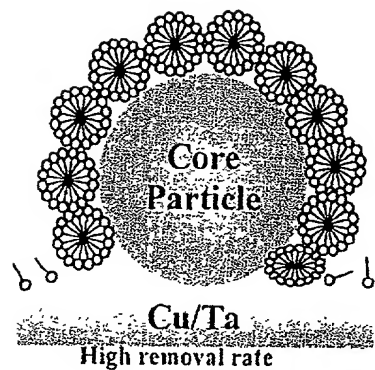
(a)



(b)



Pressure



(c)



Pressure

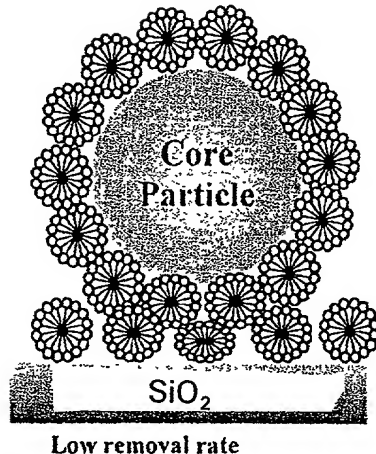


FIG. 9

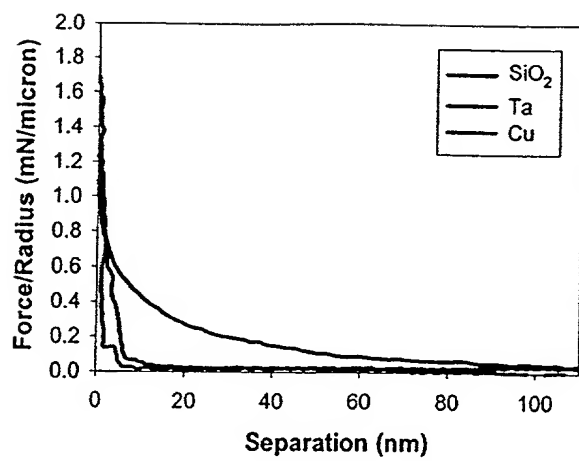


FIG. 10